#### GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT'S 2255 MOTION

#### PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND OF THE CASE:

On October 20, 2006 in connection to Information 06-CR-414, defendant waived indictment by a grand jury and entered a plea of guilty to Count 1 of the Information which charged defendant with Traveling With Intent To Engage In Illicit Sexual Conduct With A Minor pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C. 2423(b). In pleading guilty to Count 1 of the Information, defendant also entered into and executed a plea agreement with the government which is binding upon defendant. The plea agreement was filed with this Court on the date of defendant's plea during the plea proceedings.

In that plea agreement, defendant agreed to numerous facts, sentencing factors, provisions of law, and also agreed to a waiver of appeal and collateral attack, as they relate to his guilty plea to count 1. In that plea agreement, defendant agreed and stated that in September of 2006, defendant did in fact communicate by way of computer and the internet as well as telephonically with a 16 year old female minor. During the time frame of the communications, defendant was residing and located in the state of Massachusetts and the female minor was residing in Tompkins County, New York. During the communications with the minor, defendant claimed to be 19 years old (when in fact he

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Attached as Exhibit 1 is a copy of the plea agreement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Attached as **Exhibit 2** is a copy of the plea proceedings transcripts.

was 40 years old) and defendant stated that his name was "Steven". Defendant believed and knew that the female minor was less than eighteen years of age. Subsequent to the internet and telephonic communications with the 16 year old minor, on September 28, 2006, defendant traveled in his personal vehicle from the state of Massachusetts to Tompkins County, New York for the express purpose of engaging in illicit sexual conduct with the 16 year old female minor. On September 28, 2006, defendant met with said 16 year old minor in Tompkins County, New York and did engage in sexual conduct with said minor.

Also in that plea agreement defendant agreed to waive the right to appeal his conviction and also waived the right to appeal or collaterally attack any sentence of imprisonment of 70 months or less. See attached Exhibit 1.

During the plea proceedings held before this Court on October 20, 2006, defendant was placed under oath by this Court. See Exhibit 2. While under oath, defendant told this Court that: defense counsel had explained the Information to him and that he understood it (page 4); that the grand jury waiver had been explained to him and that he understood it (page 6); that no promises or threats were made to induce or force him to waive grand jury indictment (page 6); that defense counsel had explained to him the consequences of pleading guilty and the potential sentences (page 9); that defendant understood those consequences (page 9); that defendant had in fact discussed with defense counsel trial strategies, possible defenses and the chances of winning and losing (page 9); that defendant had no questions of the Court regarding his rights (page 11); that defendant was satisfied with the job defense counsel had done for defendant (page 11); that other than what is in the plea agreement no person, defense counsel or otherwise, made any threats or promises to induce or force him to plead guilty (page 11-

12); that he was pleading guilty freely and voluntarily (page 12); that he signed his plea agreement freely and voluntarily (page 17); that he knowingly agreed to the appeal waiver of his conviction, sentence and collateral attack of any sentence of 70 months or less (page 18); that the reason defendant was pleading guilty was because he was in fact guilty (page 19). See Exhibit 2.

On February 23, 2007, defendant appeared before this Court for sentencing.<sup>3</sup> Defendant had no objections to the Pre-Sentence Investigation Report (page 4 of Exhibit 3). At no time prior to sentencing did defendant complain about the performance of defense counsel; at no time did defendant complain about any procedural aspect of the case including arraignment; at no time did defendant request to withdraw his guilty plea; at no time did defendant claim that he had been coerced or forced to plead guilty; at no time did defendant claim that defense counsel coerced or forced him to sign the plea agreement.

Defendant was sentenced to 70 months incarceration.<sup>4</sup> At no time has defendant filed a notice of appeal or appealed his conviction and/or his sentence.

#### 2255 ARGUMENTS:

Defendant has filed a 2255 motion seeking to vacate his conviction, set aside his sentence of 70 months incarceration, and to dismiss the indictment with prejudice. The arguments presented in defendant's 2255 motion are presented for the first time ever, in that, defendant has never appealed his conviction or sentence. Defendant failed to file a notice of appeal and failed to appeal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Attached as **Exhibit 3** is a copy of the sentencing proceedings transcripts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Attached as Exhibit 4 is a copy of the Judgment of Conviction (J&C).

his conviction or his sentence. Defendant's 2255 motion is without merit in all respects and it should be denied.

### Defendant Waived The Right To Appeal And To File This 2255 Motion:

Defendant entered into a binding plea agreement with the government which in return allowed defendant to plead guilly to a one-count Information and thereby he received as consideration the assurance from the government that no further charges relating to this minor would be brought against defendant.<sup>5</sup> In that binding plea agreement, defendant waived all of his rights to collaterally attack and appeal his conviction and sentence, so long as his sentence was 70 months or less. See Exhibit 1, plea agreement at page 9. Paragraph 14 of the plea agreement reads in relevant part, "The Defendant waives any and all rights, including those conferred by 18 U.S.C. § 3742 and/or 28 U.S.C. § 2255, to appeal or collaterally attack his conviction and any sentence of imprisonment of 70 months or less, including any related issues with respect to the establishment of the advisory Sentencing Guidelines range or the reasonableness of the sentence imposed.". Furthermore, under oath and before this Court, defendant again waived these rights in open court during the plea proceedings and told this Court that he understood what he was doing and that he was doing so freely and voluntarily. See Exhibit 2, Plea Proceedings Transcripts at pages 17-18. Defendant confirmed to do this Court, under oath, that he understood these rights and was voluntarily and knowingly waiving these appellate rights and rights to collaterally attack his sentence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Other additional charges that defendant could have faced included Coercion and Enticement in violation of Title 18 U.S.C. 2422(b) and which carried a mandatory minimum of 10 years.

Defendant has thereby waived the right to bring this 2255 motion and this motion should therefore be dismissed. Defendant was sentenced to 70 months incarceration. Pursuant to the binding plea agreement, he is precluded from filing this 2255 motion. The uncontradicted record reflects that defendant knowingly and voluntarily signed a Plea Agreement that included a paragraph stating, in substance, that he waived all rights to appeal or collaterally attack his conviction or any sentence that was 70 months or less.

The Second Circuit has repeatedly upheld such waivers where the sentence is within the range set out in the plea agreement and the plea agreement was entered into knowingly, voluntarily and with an awareness that the defendant was waiving his right to appeal or collaterally attack his sentence. Garcia-Santos v. United States, 273 F.3d 506, 509 (2d. Cir. 2001)(per curiam); United States v. Yemitan, 70 F.3d 746, 747 (2d Cir. 1995); see also United States v. Salcido-Contreras, 990 F.2d 51, 53 (2d. Cir. 1993) (stating that "[i]n no circumstance... may a defendant, who has secured the benefits of a plea agreement and knowingly and voluntarily waived the right to appeal a certain sentence, then appeal the merits of a sentence conforming to the agreement. Such a remedy would render the plea bargaining process and the resulting agreement meaningless"). The transcript of defendant's guilty plea (Exhibit 2, pages 1-22) clearly demonstrates that he entered his Plea Agreement knowingly, intelligently, and with a full awareness that he was waiving his right to collaterally attack his sentence. Furthermore, defendant made no attempt to appeal his conviction or sentence despite being advised by this Court of that right at the time of sentencing (see Exhibit 3, Sentencing Proceeding, page 15), and he has not asserted in this matter that he did not understand the waiver at the time he signed the Plea Agreement. These circumstances satisfy "[e]ach of the

critical factors discussed in <u>Garcia-Santos</u>" making the waiver enforceable. <u>Snoussi v. United States</u>, 2005 WL 2207055, at \* 1 (S.D.N.Y. Sept. 9, 2005).

The transcript of defendant s plea (Exhibit 2, pages 1-22) shows that defendant knowingly and voluntarily signed his plea agreement; pleaded guilty; waived his appellate rights; and understood the consequences of doing so. See Exhibit 2, Plea Proceeding. Defendant denied that anybody threatened him to get him to plead guilty; or that any promises were made to him other than what was in the plea agreement. He confirmed that he was "pleading guilty freely and voluntarily" and also that he was satisfied with what defense counsel Greenwald had done for him thus far. Exhibit 2. Furthermore, the Court fully described to defendant the rights he would receive if he went to trial, and advised him that he was waiving those rights by pleading guilty. Defendant stated that his attorney explained the charge and the consequence of pleading, and he confirmed that he understood the charge and the consequences of pleading guilty. Defendant acknowledged that he signed the Plea Agreement after discussing it with his attorney who explained it to him. Exhibit 2. Defendant admitted that he understood what he was doing when he agreed to give up his right to appeal or to collaterally attack the conviction and any sentence of imprisonment of 70 months or less and he did so voluntarily. Exhibit 2. The Court then concluded and found that defendant pled guilty freely and voluntarily; that he is and was competent to enter such a plea; that he understands the charges against him and the consequences of pleading guilty; that there is and was a basis in fact for the Court accepting and entering the plea. Exhibit 2.

Wherefore, defendant's 2255 motion must be dismissed in that he waived the right to bring this 2255 motion so long as his sentence was 70 months or less. Defendant was sentenced to 70 months.

### Defendant Failed To File An Appeal And Raises Arguments For The First Time:

Defendant failed to file a direct appeal even though this Court specifically and expressly advised defendant of this right to appeal. See Exhibit 3, Sentencing Proceeding at page 15. At no time has defendant filed an appeal or raised the arguments that he now raises for the very first time in this 2255 motion. A § 2255 motion is not a substitute for an appeal. United States v. Munoz, 143 F.3d 632, 637 (2d Cir. 1998). "Where a criminal defendant has procedurally forfeited his claim by failing to raise it on direct review, the claim may be raised in a § 2255 motion only if the defendant can demonstrate either: (1) cause fdr failing to raise the issue, and prejudice resulting therefrom; or (2) actual innocence." Rosario v. United States, 164 F.3d 729, 732 (2d Cir. 1998)(citing Douglas v. United States, 13 F.3d 43, 46 (2d Cir. 1993)); see Arroyo v. United States, 2002 WL 662892, at \* 2 (S.D.N.Y. April 22, 2002)(same)(citing Amiel v. United States, 209 F.3d 195, 198 (2d Cir. 2000)). To demonstrate cause, a defendant must be able to show that the factual basis for a claim was not reasonably available, despite the exercise of reasonable diligence. United States v. Helmsley, 985 F.2d 1202, 1205-08 (2d Cir. 1993). The "cause" must be "something external to the petitioner, something that cannot fairly be attributed to him ...." Coleman v. Thompson, 501 U.S. 722, 753 (1991)(emphasis in original). Defendant cannot demonstrate this cause on any of his claims. There is no reason why the claims could not have been raised and asserted on direct appeal. His 2255 motion is therefore procedurally barred. In order to establish "actual innocence," a movant must "demonstrate that, in light of all the evidence, it is more likely than not that no reasonable juror would have convicted him." Bousley v. United States, 523 U.S. 614, 623 (1998). "The Supreme Court in Bousley also made clear that when a habeas petitioner is required to meet the 'actual innocence' standard, he must satisfy a higher hurdle than the 'prejudice' prong of the cause and

prejudice standard." De Jesus v. United States. 161 F.3d 99, 103 (2d Cir. 1998). Any argument of actual innocence by defendant must be rejected in light of the overwhelming evidence of his guilt, in that, he pled guilty before this Court and under oath: admitted his guilt; admitted all the facts recited during the plea colloquy supporting his plea of guilty; admitted under oath all the elements of the crime to which he pleaded guilty; signed a written plea agreement which set forth facts to support the plea; signed a plea agreement admitting to each and every element of count 1; and at no time after pleading guilty and even while being sentenced did defendant claim innocence.

Defendant's 2255 motion should be dismissed in that he raises arguments for the first time in this motion having failed to appeal and raise those arguments on direct appeal. His 2255 motion is therefore procedurally barred.

#### Ineffective Assistance Of Counsel Claim:

Defendant contends that defense counsel was ineffective and thereby violated his sixth amendment right. Defendant fails to set forth a viable claim of constitutional ineffectiveness under the prevailing standard set forth by the Supreme Court in Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668 (1984). In order to state a Sixth Amendment claim for ineffective assistance of counsel, defendant must "(1) demonstrate that [her] counsel's performance 'fell below an objective standard of reasonableness' in light of the 'prevailing professional norms,' and (2) 'affirmatively prove prejudice' arising from counsel's allegedly deficient representation." United States v. Cohen, 427 F.3d 164, 167 (2d Cir. 2005)(citations omitted) (quoting Strickland, 466 U.S. at 688, 694). In analyzing the first prong of Strickland, the Court "must indulge in a strong presumption that counsel's conduct falls within the wide range of reasonable professional assistance." Strickland, 466

U.S. at 689. Because of this presumption, "the burden rests on the accused to demonstrate a constitutional violation." United States v. Cronic, 466 U.S. 648, 658 (1984). The standard is one of objective reasonableness, and the Strickland test's first prong cannot be met "merely by showing that [her] counsel employed poor strategy or made a wrong decision. Instead, the petition must establish that [her] counsel 'made errors so serious that counsel was not functioning as the "counsel" guaranteed . . . by the Sixth Amendment." Cisse v. United States, 330 F. Supp. 2d 336, 342 (S.D.N.Y. 2004) (quoting Strickland, 466 U.S. at 687); see Kimmelman v. Morrison, 477 U.S. 365, 381 (1985) (Petitioner bears the burden of proving "that counsel's representation was unreasonable under prevailing professional norms and that the challenged action was not sound strategy." (citing Strickland, 466 U.S. at 688-89). Furthermore, the Court must evaluate counsel's performance from his perspective at the time of the alleged errors and in the same circumstances. Garcia v. United States, 15 F. Supp 2d 367, 379 (S.D.N.Y. 1998) (citing Stickland, 466 U.S. at 689). To satisfy the second prong of \$\frac{\\$\text{trickland}}{\}\, defendant "must show that there is a reasonable" probability that, but for counsel's unprofessional errors, the result of the proceeding would have been different." Strickland, 466 U.S. at 694. "A reasonable probability is a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome." Id. at 694. Defendant fails to establish either prong of Strickland.

Defendant cites several claims alleging they constitute ineffective assistance of counsel. Defendant first cites a violation of the speedy trial act pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C. 3161(c)(2). Having failed to raise this before the district court and having failed to appeal this issue, defendant has waived the right to raise this issue on collateral review for the first time. Furthermore,

defendant's argument makes no sense. Defendant was not tried or brought to trial within 30 days of his initial appearance on the complaint. There was no trial in this case. Rather, defendant was permitted to plead guilty to an Information instead of having a grand jury indict defendant, possibly on more serious charges. The government allowed defendant to plead guilty to an Information.

There was no trial. Section 3161(c) (2) is not triggered and has no application in defendant's case.

Defendant next contends that his defense counsel coerced him into pleading guilty and without discussing potential trial strategies and defenses. Defendant's allegations are directly contradictory to what defendant told this Court under oath during the plea proceedings. The entire record clearly demonstrates that defendant's plea was entered freely and voluntarily and that defendant understood what he was doing. Defendant told this Court under oath that defense counsel had not coerced or forced him to plead guilty. Defendant's current allegations are not only frivolous but they are false. The record proves as much. Furthermore, defendant now contends that his attorney forced and coerced him into waiving his right to file a 2255 motion. This allegation too is contradicted by defendant's sworn statements to this Court at the plea proceedings where defendant told this Court under oath that he understood the waiver and was doing so freely and voluntarily.

Defendant claims that his video arraignment was conducted in a coercive atmosphere. Having failed to ever raise this issue until now, defendant has waived this issue if one even exists. The fact of the matter is that defendant never ever complained or objected to the video arraignment procedure. Having failed to object, defendant cannot now complain about a video arraignment.

Defendant summarily claims and alleges that he requested that his attorney appeal his conviction and sentence. There is absolutely no support offered by defendant for this summary and naked assertion. Defendant's allegation contains no specific information and is not supported by

anything in the record. Furthermore, defendant freely and voluntarily waived the right to appeal his conviction and any sentence of 70 months or less. He did so under oath during his plea. He was thereafter sentenced to 70 months. His claim now that he instructed his attorney to appeal is not supported by anything in the record nor does he provide any specifics.

Defendant summarily claims that his sentence is unlawful but provides no further specifics other than he would like the Court to send him a copy of the sentencing transcripts. His allegation is therefore without merit and based upon pure conjecture.

In sum, none of defendant's complaints amount to ineffective assistance of counsel. His motion of ineffective assistance of counsel is therefore without merit.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Defendant's 2255 motion should be denied in all respects.

Dated: April 4, 2008

Respectfully submitted, GLENN T. SUDDABY United States Attorney

Miroslav Lovric

Assistant U. S. Attorney

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE FOR ELECTRONIC CASE FILING SYSTEM

I hereby certify that on April 4, 2008, I electronically filed with the NDNY Clerk of the District Court using the CM/ECF system the above-referenced document(s) in connection with the above-referenced case. The CM/ECF system automatically sent electronic notifications of such filing to the attorneys of record in this case, as maintained by the District Court Clerk's Office, AND who are properly registered in the CM/ECF system for the NDNY as required pursuant to NDNY General Order #22. As for any attorney of record in this case who is not registered in the CM/ECF system for the NDNY, the government has caused to be mailed or faxed to that attorney either the actual CM/ECF electronic notification/e-mail as received from the CM/ECF system by the government and/or the actual documents being filed. Therefore, the non-registered attorney(s) will receive the same electronic ECF notice with the same information as will the attorney(s) who is/are registered in the CM/ECF system.

Copy mailed to defendant.

Miroslav Lovric

Assistant U.S. Attorney

# EXHIBIT 1

IN THE U	INITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE N	ORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

\*\*\*\*\*\*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

Criminal Action No. 3:06-CR-

CHALL COURT - N.D. OF N.S

EDOUIN ST. JEAN,

PLEA AGREEMENT

Defendant.

GLENN T. SUDDABY, United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York (by Miroslav Lovric, appearing) and Edouin St. Jean (with James Greenwald, Esq., appearing) hereby enter into the following Plea Agreement regarding the disposition of certain criminal charges against the Defendant:

- 1. In return for the consideration described below, Edouin St. Jean agrees as follows:
- a. The Defendant will waive indictment and enter a plea of guilty to a one-count Information charging him with Travel With Intent To Engage In Illicit Sexual Conduct With A Minor, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2423(b).
- 2. Potential Penalties. Edouin St. Jean understands that his guilty plea to Count One will subject him to the following potential penalties:
  - a. Maximum term of imprisonment: 30 years. (18 U.S.C. § 2423(b))
- b. Supervised Release: In addition to imposing any other penalty, the sentencing Court may require the Defendant to serve a term of supervised release of up to life, to begin at the expiration of any term of imprisonment imposed upon him. (18 U.S.C. § 3583) Should the Defendant be placed on a term of supervised release and subsequently violate any of the terms and conditions of that release before the expiration of such term, he may be sentenced to up to 3 years

imprisonment in addition to any prison term previously imposed upon him and in addition to the statutory maximum term of imprisonment set forth above. Under some circumstances, the Court may also extend the term of supervised release, and it may modify, reduce, or enlarge the conditions of such release.

- c. <u>Maximum fine</u>: \$250,000. (18 U.S.C. § 3571(b))
- d. Special Assessment: The Defendant will be required to pay an assessment of \$100, which is due and payable at the time of sentencing. (18 U.S.C. § 3013) The Defendant agrees to deliver a check or money order to the Clerk of the Court in the amount of \$100, payable to the U.S. District Court at the time of his sentencing.
- e. <u>Interest and penalties</u>: Interest and penalties may accrue, as a matter of law, on any unpaid financial obligation imposed as part of the Defendant's sentence, from as early as the date of sentencing.
- f. <u>Collateral Consequences</u>: Conviction of a felony may result in the loss of certain civil rights, including, but not limited to, the right to vote or the right to possess firearms and may result in deportation or removal from the United States.
- 3. Edouin St. Jean understands that the sentence to be imposed upon him is within the discretion of the sentencing Court, subject to the statutory maximum penalties and the provisions of the Sentencing Reform Act and the United States Sentencing Guidelines promulgated thereunder, as modified by *United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220 (2005). In imposing the sentence, the Court must take into account the Sentencing Guidelines, along with the other factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). While the Court is not ultimately bound to impose a sentence within the applicable

Sentencing Guidelines range, its sentence must be reasonable based upon consideration of all relevant sentencing factors.

4. Elements of the Offense. Edouin St. Jean understands the following legal elements of the offense stated in Count One of the Information, and admits that those elements accurately describe his criminal conduct:

First: That the Defendant knowingly and intentionally traveled in interstate commerce for the purpose of engaging in illicit sexual conduct with a female minor under eighteen (18) years of age;

Second: That the Defendant believed that such individual was less than eighteen (18) years of age;

Third: That the Defendant acted knowingly and willfully.

- 5. Factual Basis for the Plea. Edouin St. Jean admits the following facts, which establish his guilt on the offense stated in Count One of the Information:
- a. In September of 2006, defendant did in fact communicate by way of computer and the internet as well as telephonically with a 16 year old female minor. During the time frame of the communications, defendant was residing and located in the state of Massachusetts and the female minor was residing in Tompkins County, New York. During the communications with the minor, defendant claimed to be 19 years old (when in fact he was 40 years old) and defendant stated that his name was "Steven". Defendant believed and knew that the female minor was less than eighteen years of age. Subsequent to the internet and telephonic communications with the 16 year old minor, on September 28, 2006, defendant traveled in his personal vehicle from the state of Massachusetts to Tompkins County, New York for the express purpose of engaging in illicit sexual

conduct with the 16 year old female minor. On September 28, 2006, defendant met with said 16 year old minor in Tompkins County, New York and did engage in sexual conduct with said minor.

- b. The parties incorporate by reference, as further factual admissions by the Defendant, the stipulations as to sentencing factors and issues set forth below.
- c. The Defendant understands that the sentencing Court may make factual findings with respect to any and all sentencing factors and issues, including those referenced in the United States Sentencing Guidelines, whether or not such factors or issues have been admitted by the Defendant or stipulated by the parties. In making those findings by a preponderance of the evidence, the Court may consider any reliable evidence, including hearsay. The Defendant agrees that his sentence may be determined based upon such judicial fact-finding.
- 6. The Defendant agrees that the statements made by him in signing this Agreement, including the factual admissions set forth above, shall be admissible and useable against the Defendant by the United States in any subsequent criminal or civil proceeding, even if he fails to enter a guilty plea pursuant to this Agreement, or if such a guilty plea is later vacated or withdrawn. The Defendant waives any rights under Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(f) and Fed. R. Evid. 410, to the extent these rules are inconsistent with this paragraph or with this Agreement generally.
- 7. In order to facilitate the collection of financial obligations to be imposed in connection with this prosecution, the Defendant agrees fully to disclose all assets in which he/she has any interest or over which the Defendant exercises control, directly or indirectly, including those held by a spouse, nominee or other third party. The Defendant will promptly submit a completed financial statement to the U.S. Attorney's Office, in a form it provides and as it directs. The

Defendant promises that his/her financial statement and disclosures will be complete, accurate and truthful.

- 8. In exchange for the plea of guilty to Count One by Edouin St. Jean and his continuing compliance with all of the terms of this Plea Agreement, the United States Attorney's Office for the Northern District of New York agrees as follows:
- a. It will bring no further federal criminal charges against the Defendant relating to the conduct relating to the above mentioned 16 year old minor committed in September of 2006, which is described in Count One and the Defendant's admissions above, for so long as the guilty plea and sentence on Count One of the Information remain in effect.
- b. If the guilty plea to Count One is later withdrawn or vacated, the charges dismissed or not prosecuted pursuant to this Agreement may be reinstated and prosecuted, notwithstanding the expiration of the statute of limitations between the signing of this Agreement and the reinstatement of any such charges. The Defendant waives any defense or objection to the reinstatement and prosecution of any such charges that are not time-barred by the applicable statute of limitations as of the date of this Agreement.
- c. It reserves the right to recommend a specific sentence within the applicable Guidelines range determined by the Court.
- d. The U.S. Attorney's Office reserves the right to advise the sentencing Court and the Probation Office of any information, in aggravation or mitigation of sentencing, whether or not encompassed within Count One.
- 9. The U.S. Attorney's Office and Edouin St. Jean agree to stipulate at sentencing to the statements set forth in below, subject to the caveats set forth in subparagraphs b through e.

#### a. Stipulations

- i. In the commission of this offense, defendant did in fact misrepresent his identity to the minor; did in fact use a computer and the internet; and did in fact engage in a sexual act with the minor.
- ii. The U.S. Attorney's Office will recommend a 2-level downward adjustment to the applicable Sentercing Guidelines range if, (A) through the time of sentencing, the Defendant clearly demonstrates "acceptance of responsibility" to the satisfaction of the Government for the offense of conviction, as defined in U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(a); and (B) the Government does not learn of new evidence of conduct committed by the Defendant, either before or after his guilty plea, that constitutes "obstruction of justice," as defined in U.S.S.G. § 3C1.1. If the Defendant clearly demonstrates "acceptance of responsibility" to the satisfaction of the Government and promptly enters a plea of guilty, thereby permitting the U.S. Attorney's Office to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the Government and the Court to allocate their resources efficiently, the U.S. Attorney's Office may, in its sole discretion move for an additional downward adjustment of 1 level, if the Defendant otherwise qualifies under U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1(b).
- b. Until the Probation Office has fully investigated the defendant's criminal history, it is not possible to predict with certainty the Defendant's Criminal History Category and, in some cases, his total offense level.
- c. It is understood that these stipulations cannot and do not bind the sentencing Court, which may make independent factual findings by a preponderance of the evidence and may reject any or all stipulations between the parties. The rejection of any or all stipulations by the Court will not be the basis for the withdrawal of a plea of guilty by the Defendant, and will not release

either the U.S. Attorney's Office or the Defendant from any other portion of this Agreement, including any other stipulations agreed to herein.

- d. No stipulation in this Agreement shall affect the parties' respective obligations to ensure that, to the extent possible, the Court has all information pertinent to its determination of an appropriate sentence. The parties may provide any such factual information to the Probation Office and/or to the Court, without limitation, before or after the completion of the Presentence Investigation Report, and agree that the submission of such information shall not be deemed "advocacy" in violation of any stipulation in this Agreement.
- e. To the extent the stipulations above do not reflect agreement on any factor or issue potentially affecting the applicable advisory Sentencing Guidelines range, the Defendant and the U.S. Attorney's Office each expressly reserves the right to advocate if, and how, any such factor or issue would apply under the Sentencing Guidelines.
- 10. The Defendant understands that any estimate of the Defendant's total offense level, criminal history score, and/or Sentencing Guidelines range provided before sentencing is preliminary and is not binding on the parties to this Agreement, the Probation Office, or the Court.
- 11. This Agreement is limited to the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of New York and cannot bind other federal, state or local prosecuting authorities. Furthermore, this Agreement does not prohibit the United States, any agency thereof, or any third party from initiating or prosecuting any civil or administrative proceedings directly or indirectly involving the Defendant, including, but not limited to, proceedings by the Internal Revenue Service relating to potential civil tax liability or proceedings relating to the forfeiture of assetsor proceedings by the Department of

Homeland Security, Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services relating to the immigration status of the Defendant.

- 12. The Court is neither a party to, nor bound by this Agreement. The Court may accept or reject this Plea Agreement or defer a decision until it has considered the Presentence Investigation Report prepared by the U.S. Probation Office.
- a. If the Court rejects the provisions of this Agreement permitting the Defendant to plead guilty to Count One in satisfaction of other charges, which provisions were negotiated pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(d)(1)(A), the Court will afford the Defendant an opportunity to withdraw his plea of guilty prior to sentencing, pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(5) & (d).
- b. The Court is not bound by any recommendation, stipulation, or request made by the parties, pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B), as to the appropriate sentence, and the Defendant may not withdraw his/her plea of guilty if the Court declines to follow any such recommendation, stipulation, or request. The U.S. Attorney's Office reserves the right to support and defend, in connection with any post-sentencing proceedings, any decision the Court may make with regard to the Defendant's sentence, whether or not such decision is consistent with this Office's recommendations, stipulations, or requests.
- 13. The Defendant acknowledges that he has read each of the provisions of the entire Plea Agreement with the assistance of counsel and understands its provisions.
- a. The Defendant understands his right to assistance of counsel at every stage of the proceeding and has discussed his constitutional and other rights with defense counsel. The Defendant understands that by entering a plea of guilty, he will be giving up his rights (i) to be presumed innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt; (ii) to plead not guilty; (iii) to trial

by jury; (iv) to confront, cross-examine, and compel the attendance of witnesses at trial; (v) to present evidence in his/her defense; and (vi) to remain silent and refuse to be a witness against him/herself by asserting the privilege against self-incrimination.

- b. The Defendant has been advised by defense counsel of the nature of the charges to which he is entering a guilty plea and the nature and range of the possible sentence. The Defendant understands the sentencing Court's obligation to consider the United States Sentencing Guidelines and the Court's discretion to depart from those Guidelines under some circumstances or otherwise to impose a reasonable sentence outside of the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range.
- Waiver of Appeal and Collateral Attack. The Defendant acknowledges that, after consultation with defense counsel, he/she fully understands the extent of his rights to appeal, and/or to collaterally attack the conviction and sentence in this case. The Defendant waives any and all rights, including those conferred by 18 U.S.C. § 3742 and/or 28 U.S.C. § 2255, to appeal or collaterally attack his conviction and any sentence of imprisonment of 70 months or less, including any related issues with respect to the establishment of the advisory Sentencing Guidelines range or the reasonableness of the sentence imposed. The Defendant acknowledges that the number of months specified above is not a promise of any particular sentence and is not binding on the Court. The Defendant agrees that, should the sentence imposed exceed 70 months, this would not permit him to withdraw his guilty plea or to appeal or collaterally attack his conviction, but would merely allow the Defendant to appeal or collaterally attack the sentence imposed by the Court, to the extent permitted by 18 U.S.C. § 3742 and/or 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

15. No promises, agreements or conditions have been entered into other than those set forth in this Agreement, and none will be entered into unless memorialized in writing and signed by all parties. This Agreement, to become effective, must be signed by all of the parties listed below.

GLENN T. SUDDABY United States Attorney Northern District of New York

Dated: / 0//6, 2006

By:

Miroslav Lovric
Assistant U.S. Attorney

Dated: October 12, 2000

Edouin St. Jean
Defendant

James Greenwald, Esq.

Attorney for Defendant
Bur Hou M 50865 Z

## EXHIBIT 2

	1
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
5	-versus- 06-CR-414
6	EDOUIN ST. JEAN
7	
8	TRANSCRIPT OF CHANGE OF PLEA
9	held in and for the United States District Court, Northern
10	District of New York, at the Federal Building and
11	Courthouse, 15 Henry Street, Binghamton, New York, on
12	October 20, 2006, before the HON. THOMAS J. McAVOY,
13	Senior United States District Court Judge, PRESIDING.
14	
15	APPEARANCES:
16	
17	FOR THE GOVERNMENT:
18	UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
19	BY: MIROSLAV LOVRIC, AUSA
20	Bighamton, New York
21	
22	FOR THE DEFENDANT:
23	FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE
24	BY: JAMES GREENWALD, AFPD
25	Syracuse, New York

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2
                       U$A vs St. Jean
 1
                    THE CLERK: United States of America versus
    Edouin St. Jean, 2046-MJ-291. Please come forward and state
 2
 3
    appearances for the record.
 4
                    MR. LOVRIC: Miroslav Lovric for the
 5
    government.
                 Good morning, your Honor.
                    THE COURT: Morning, Mr. Lovric.
 6
 7
                    MR. GREENWALD: Good morning, your Honor.
8
    James Greenwald on behalf of Edouin St. Jean and Mr. St. Jean
 9
    is standing beside me.
10
                    THE COURT: Morning, Mr. Greenwald, Mr. St.
11
    Jean.
12
                    THE ¢LERK: Would you please state your name
13
    for the record.
14
                    THE DEFENDANT: Edouin St. Jean.
15
                    (Defendant was duly sworn).
16
                    THE COURT: All right. As I understand it,
17
    Mr. Greenwald, your client, Mr. St. Jean, wishes to waive his
18
    right to indictment by a grand jury and enter a plea of
19
    guilty to a one-count information prepared by the
20
    US Attorney?
21
                    MR. GREENWALD: Yes, sir. That's correct.
                    THE COURT: Is that your understanding,
22
23
    Mr. Lovric?
24
                   MR. LOVRIC: Yes, Judge.
25
                    THE COURT: All right. Mr. St. Jean, would
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	U <b>S</b> A vs St. Jean 3
1	you state your full name once again for us.
2	THE DEFENDANT: Edouin St. Jean.
3	THE COURT: How old are you?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Forty.
5	THE COURT: What's your date of birth?
6	THE DEFENDANT: March 26, 1966.
7	THE COURT: You married?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
9	THE COURT: Have children?
10	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
11	THE COURT: Okay. Tell me a little bit about
12	your educational background.
13	THE DEFENDANT: I was I graduated high
14	school from Haiti and I came here and I started schooling,
15	massage therapy, about six four months ago and I was
16	working for the state when I got arrested.
17	THE COURT: All right. Have you had any
18	alcohol or narcotics in the past 48 hours?
19	MR. GREENWALD: Have you had any alcohol or
20	drugs in the last 48 hours?
21	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
22	THE COURT: Are you currently or have you
23	recently been under the care of any physician or psychiatrist
24	or any medical care provider for any physical or mental
25	condition?
	1

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USA vs St. Jean
                                                                4
 1
                    THE DEFENDANT: Not mental.
 2
                    THE COURT: For a physical condition?
 3
                    THE DEFENDANT: Physical, as far as, like acid
     reflex and stuff like that.
 4
 5
                    THE COURT: You taking any medication at the
 6
     present time?
 7
                    THE DEFENDANT: Yes. I'm taking Prilosec for
 8
     it.
 9
                    THE COURT: Is that in any way interfering
     with your ability to understand the charges and the
10
11
     consequences?
12
                    THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
13
                    THE COURT: Did the Court appoint
    Mr. Greenwald to represent you in this case?
14
15
                    THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
16
                    THE COURT: Has he shown you a copy of the
17
     information?
18
                    THE DEFENDANT: Yes, he did.
19
                    THE COURT: Did he explain it to you?
20
                    THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
21
                    THE COURT: Do you understand it?
22
                    THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
23
                    THE COURT: You understand that you're being
24
    charged with traveling in interstate commerce for the purpose
25
    of engaging in illicit sexual conduct with a female minor
```

5 USA vs St. Jean 1 under 18 years of ade? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: All right. Well, you have a constitutional right to be charged by an indictment of a 4 5 grand jury but you can waive or give up that right and 6 consent to being charged by the information prepared by the 7 US Attorney. So, instead of an indictment this felony charge 8 is going to be brought against you by the US Attorney filing 9 the information with the Court. But unless you waive your right to indictment you can't be charged with a felony unless 10 11 a grand jury finds by return of indictment that there's 12 probable cause to believe that a crime was committed and that 13 you committed it. 14 Now, if you don't waive your right to 15 indictment here this morning, the government may present the 16 case to the grand  $j\psi ry$  and ask the grand jury to indict you. 17 The grand jury is composed of at least 16 and not more than 18 23 persons and at least 12 grand jurors must find that there's probable cause to believe that you committed the 19 crime with which you're charged before you can be indicted. 20 21 Now, if you don't waive your right to 22 indictment here this morning, the government may present the case to the grand jury and ask it to indict you and if so 23 24 presented, the grand jury may or may not indict you. 25 Have you discussed with your attorney waiving

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6
                       USA vs St. Jean
 1
     your right to indictment by a grand jury?
 2
                    THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 3
                    THE COURT: Do you understand that you do have
 4
     the right to have this matter presented to and considered by
 5
     a grand jury?
 6
                    THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
 7
                    THE COURT: Okay. Has anybody made any
 8
    promises or threats to you to induce you to waive your right
 9
     to indictment?
10
                    THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
11
                    THE COURT: Did you wish to waive your right
12
    to indictment by a grand jury?
13
                    THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
14
                    THE COURT: Mr. Greenwald, do you know of any
15
    reason why Mr. St. #ean should not waive his right to
     indictment?
16
17
                    MR. GREENWALD: No, sir.
18
                    THE COURT: All right. Do you have the
19
    documents prepared?
20
                    MR. GREENWALD: Your Honor, the document, the
    actual waiver form was just handed to me in Court.
21
22
    executed it and I'm handing it to Mr. St. Jean for his
23
    signature.
24
                    THE COURT: Okay.
25
                    MR. GREENWALD: If the Court, please, I'm
```

7 USA vs St. Jean 1 handing up a waiver of indictment which has been executed by 2 Mr. St. Jean and myself as his attorney. 3 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Greenwald. 4 THE CLERK: Court assigns this criminal matter 5 to the Binghamton division, case number 06-CR-414. THE COURT: All right. The Court will find 6 7 that the waiver was made knowingly and voluntarily and will 8 accept the waiver. 9 Mr. St. Jean, in a few moments I'm going to be 10 asking you some additional questions in order to learn if you're pleading guilty freely and voluntarily with an 11 12 understanding of the charges and the consequences. I'm going 13 to be asking you if anybody has made any promises of leniency 14 to you to induce you to plead guilty, except what's in your 15 plea agreement, or if anybody has threatened you with the use of force to induce you to plead guilty. I'm going to be 16 asking you something about what you did in this case so the 17 18 Court can find that there's a factual basis for accepting and 19 entering your plea, and I'm going to ask you to reaffirm the 20 information you just gave me a few moments ago about your 21 personal history and background, and I want to advise you if your answers are not truthful, they may later be used against 22 23 you in a prosecution for perjury or for making a false 24 statement. 25 Do you understand that?

USA vs St. Jean

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Before I ask you those additional questions and before the clerk takes your plea, I want to tell you about some rights that you have in connection with this matter. First of all, you have the right to enter a plea of not guilty to the information that's just been filed with the Court by the US Attorney and the right to persist in that plea. You have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of 12 persons or to a trial by the Court alone if you were to waive or give up your right to a jury trial.

Upon such a trial you would be presumed to be innocent under the law and the burden would be upon the government to establish your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt to the satisfaction of all 12 jurors or to the satisfaction of the Court if you waived a jury trial. At such a trial you'd have the right to the assistance of an attorney. You'd have the right to confront, that is, to see and hear any witnesses sworn against you and to cross-examine them. You'd have the right to remain silent or to testify in your own behalf but you couldn't be compelled to incriminate yourself or to testify at all and your silence couldn't be held against you in anyway nor could any inferences of guilt be drawn against you if you decided not to testify. You'd have the right to use the subpoena or other processes of the

9 USA vs St. Jean Court, to compel witnesses to attend the trial and testify 1 and to obtain any documentary or other evidence you might 2 3 wish to offer in your own defense. Now, if the Court accepts your plea of guilty 4 5 here this morning, you're going to waive or give up all those 6 rights, there won't be a trial of any kind and the Court will 7 the same power to sentence you as if you had been found 8 guilty after a tria! on the count to which you're pleading. 9 Now, you told me a few moments ago that you 10 had read the information, you talked it over with 11 Mr. Greenwald, he explained it to you, and you understood the 12 charge in the information. 13 Was that true? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: And did you also speak with 16 Mr. Greenwald about the potential sentences or the 17 consequences of pleading guilty? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Did he explain those to you? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Do you understand them? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Did you speak with Mr. Greenwald 24 about what your chances would be if you decided to go to 25 trial, that is, chances of winning or losing, trial strategy

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10
                       USA vs St. Jean
    and defenses?
1
2
                    THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
3
                    THE COURT: All right. The Court wants to
4
    advise you that your plea of guilty constitutes a waiver or
5
    giving up of your right against self-incrimination and I want
6
    to warn you not to plead guilty unless you're, in fact,
7
    guilty of the charge made against you in the information.
8
                   Do you still wish to plead guilty?
9
                   THE DEFENDANT: Yes your Honor.
                   THE COURT: Okay. Madam clerk.
10
                    THE CLERK: As to the information 2006-CR-414,
11
12
    United States of America versus Edouin St. Jean, the United
13
    States Attorney for the Northern District of New York
14
    charges, as to count one, travel with intent to engage in
15
    illicit sexual conduct with a minor. In and about September
16
    of 2006, in the Northern District of New York and elsewhere,
17
    Edouin St. Jean, the defendant herein, did travel in
18
    interstate commerce for the purpose of engaging in illicit
19
    sexual conduct with a female minor under 18 years of age and
20
    whose identity is known.
                   All in violation of Title 18, United States
21
22
    Code, Section 2423 (b).
23
                   Mr. St. Jean, how do you plead to the
24
    one-count information?
25
                    THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
```

11 USA vs St. Jean THE COURT: All right. Mr. St. Jean, a few 1 moments ago I asked you your name, your age, your date of 2 birth, your marital status, if you had children, a little bit 3 about your educational background. You told me a little bit 4 about your employment. I asked you whether or not you were 5 under the influence of any alcohol or narcotics or 6 7 medications, care and treatment of physicians or psychiatrists or other medical care providers if the Court 8 had appointed an attorney for you and had you read and 9 10 understood the charge. If I asked you all those same questions again, 11 would you give me all the same answers? 12 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Has Mr. Greenwald advised 14 you of your rights in this case? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, he has. 16 THE COURT: Is there anything you'd like to 17 ask me about your rights this morning? 18 19 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Are you satisfied with what 20 21 Mr. Greenwald has done for you so far? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 22 THE COURT: Has Mr. Greenwald or Mr. Lovric or 23 24 any public official or anyone made any promises to you that you'd be treated leniently in exchange for your plea of 25

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12
                       UBA vs St. Jean
 1
    guilty, except what s in your plea agreement?
 2
                    THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
 3
                    THE COURT: Anybody threaten you with the use
 4
    of force to induce you to plead quilty?
 5
                    THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
 6
                    THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty freely and
 7
    voluntarily?
                   THE DEFENDANT:
 8
                                   Yes, your Honor.
9
                    THE COURT: Are you currently on probation
10
    from any other court or parole from any institution?
11
                    THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. It's my first
12
    time.
13
                    THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lovric, does the
14
    government have sufficient evidence to prove Mr. St. Jean
15
    guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of the charge in the
16
    information?
17
                   MR. LOVRIC: Yes, Judge. If we went to trial,
18
    as we've outlined for the defense and provided the discovery
19
    to the defense, we would prove the following: By calling a
20
    number of witnesses and also introducing other physical
21
    evidence, we would show in September of 2006 Mr. St. Jean
22
    who, at the time, was residing in the State of Massachusetts,
23
    engaged in communidations with a minor. The minor at the
24
    time was residing in Tompkins County, New York which is here
25
    in the Northern District of New York. The communications
```

13

included communication over the internet, as well as 1 2 telephonic communications. During the communications between 3 the minor and the defendant, the defendant had represented to the minor that he was 19 years of age when, in fact, he was 4 5 40 years of age. He had also indicated that his name was 6 The minor and the defendant engaged in conversations 7 and then the defendant, at the end of September, 8 approximately September 28 of 2006, he traveled from the 9 State of Massachusetts for the sole purpose of meeting the 10 minor. The minor at that time was 16 years of age. He 11 traveled from Massachusetts to the Northern District of New 12 York, in Tompkins, New York, and his travel was for the 13 purpose of engaging in sexual acts with a minor. On that date, the defendant did, in fact, meet the minor in Tompkins 14 County and they did engage in a sexual act on that date. 15 16 THE COURT: All right. Mr. St. Jean, did you 17 hear what Mr. Lovric said about what you did in this case? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I heard. 19 THE COURT: Is that what you did? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Part of it is true. 21 THE COURT: Well, what part is not true? 22 THE DEFENDANT: I did not have intercourse 23 with --24 MR. GREENWALD: Well, we didn't -- there's 25 nothing here saying you had intercourse with the young lady.

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14
                       USA vs St. Jean
 1
     Sexual contact.
 2
                    THE DEFENDANT: Okay.
 3
                    THE COURT: Other than that, is what
 4
     Mr. Lovric said true?
 5
                    THE DEFENDANT:
                                   Yes.
 6
                    THE COURT: Is that your understanding,
 7
     Mr. Greenwald?
 8
                    MR. GREENWALD: Yes, sir.
 9
                    THE COURT: Mr. Lovric, would you please
10
     advise Mr. St. Jean and the Court what the maximum or any
11
     minimum penalty would be for the count involved?
12
                    MR. LOVRIC: Yes, Judge. Under the statute of
13
     conviction, the possible maximum penalty is a 30-year
14
     penalty. There is no mandatory minimum. There's a possible
     maximum fine of $250,000. There's a required special
15
16
     assessment of $100. | There's a supervised release term,
    possible maximum term of life. If there's a violation of any
17
    term of supervised release, the Court would have the power to
18
     sentence the defendant to an additional possible maximum term
19
    of five years. I do not believe that the defendant is a
20
21
    nonresident. I believe he's a US citizen from my
22
     information, but in the event that he were to be found not to
23
    be a US citizen, then this conviction could also lead to his
24
    deportation.
                   Those are the possible maximum penalties.
25
                   THE COURT: What's the situation with the
```

statute that Congress is considering introducing, at least as
of the first of August of this year, which would mandate a

30-year mandatory minimum for someone who crossed the state
line for purpose of engaging in sexual conduct with a minor.
Is that still not on the books?

MR. LOVRIC: To my knowledge, this statute is current.

THE COURT: Okay. I know we were talking about that at the sentencing seminar in Washington, DC.

MR. LOVRIC: The one revision that I'm aware of occurred in the Adam Walsh Act signed in, I believe, July of this year but that act did not change this statute either, the maximum or any minimums.

advise you under and pursuant to certain sentencing guidelines adopted by the United States, which heretofore were mandatory and now must be considered by the Court as part of what it considers when it sentences you, my discretion thereby is affected and I must enforce the law as it stands today but sometimes the Court can sentence you above the guidelines or below the guidelines or even outside the guidelines depending upon the facts, the circumstances and the law that's presented to the Court at or about the time of sentencing.

So, do you understand what I just said about

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16
                      USA vs St. Jean
    the sentencing quidelines? You don't. I'll try to explain
    it a little further to you.
2
                   THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. Explain it.
3
           (Discussion between Mr. Greenwald and defendant
4
                           off the record)
5
                   THE COURT: He told you about it?
6
                   MR. GREENWALD: Yes.
7
                   THE COURT: So, do you understand about the
8
 9
    quidelines?
                   THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, sir.
10
                   THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lovric, have you
11
    done a preliminary guideline calculation?
12
                    MR. LOVRIC: Yes, Judge. The guideline
13
     Section 2G.1.3 is the applicable guideline provision in our
14
     view. Base offense level is a 24. We believe that there are
15
     three enhancements that will apply. The first in that the
16
     defendant misrepresented his identity. There's a two-point
17
     enhancement. A computer was used which would be another two
18
     point enhancement and then that some type of sexual conduct
19
     or some type of sexual touching occurred would be an
20
     additional two points. We believe that the total offense
21
     level would be a 30. If the Court grants a three level
22
     acceptance, it would bring the total offense level then to be
23
     a 27. I do not believe Mr. St. Jean has any criminal
24
     history. I think he's a criminal history one but it's
25
```

	USA vs St. Jean 17
1	possible there is something in his background we're not aware
2	of. Possible guide ine ranges at a level 30, criminal
3	history one, the range is 97 to 121 months. At the highest
4	criminal history of six, it would be 168 to 210 months. At
5	offense level 27, criminal history one, the range is 70 to 87
6	months. And then at the highest criminal history is 130 to
7	162 months but, again, I have reason to believe that he will
8	be at the lower end of the criminal history scoring.
9	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. St. Jean, did you sign
10	up your plea agreement in this case?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
12	THE COURT: Did you talk it over with
13	Mr. Greenwald before you signed it?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
15	THE COURT: Did you understand it when you
16	signed it?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
18	THE COURT: He explain it to you?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, he did.
20	THE COURT: Did you sign it voluntarily?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: In your plea agreement on page 9,
23	at paragraph 14, you are asserting to the Court that you had
24	talked it over with Mr. Greenwald and you and he agreed it
25	would be in your best interest to waive or give up certain

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USA vs St. Jean
                                                                 18
     rights to appeal or collaterally attack the proceedings and
 1
     sentence here and, wore specifically, you've agreed to waive
 2
     or give up your right to collaterally attack or appeal the
 3
 4
     conviction arising out of your plea here today and any
     sentence of 70 mont\mathbf{h}s or less, while retaining to yourself
 5
 6
     the right to appeal a higher sentence.
 7
                    Is that what you agreed to do?
 8
                    THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
 9
                    THE COURT: Did you do that voluntarily?
10
                    THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
11
                    THE COURT: Did you understand it when you
     agreed to do it?
12
13
                    THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
14
                    THE COURT: Mr. Greenwald, did you sign on
    behalf of Mr. St. Jean knowingly and voluntarily?
15
16
                    MR. GREENWALD: Yes, sir.
17
                    THE COURT: Mr. Lovric, did you sign on behalf
18
    of the government knowingly and voluntarily?
19
                    MR. LOVRIC: Yes, sir.
20
                    THE COURT: The Court has to inform you it's
21
    not bound by any recommendations contained in the plea
22
    agreement and you'l have no right to withdraw your plea of
23
    guilty. The Court will, of course, defer or put off its
    decision to reject or accept any recommendation in the plea
24
25
    agreement until I've seen the presentence investigation
```

	USA vs St. Jean 19
1	report prepared by the Probation Department and any other
2	materials that are given to me that bear on sentencing by the
3	government or by Mr Greenwald or by you or anybody on your
4	behalf.
5	So, do you understand what I just said about
6	the Court's ability to reject any non-binding recommendation
7	contained in the plea agreement?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Okay. Now that you've heard about
10	the potential statutory sentence and guidelines, do you still
11	wish to plead guilty?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because
14	you're guilty?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Greenwald, would
17	you state your background and experience, please.
18	MR. GREENWALD: Yes, your Honor. As the Court
19	is aware, I've been admitted to practice before this Court
20	since 1979. I've been an Assistant Federal Public Defender
21	since 1999. Represented literally hundreds, if not over
22	thousand, defendants with regard to guidelines calculations.
23	THE COURT: All right. Approximately how much
24	time have you spent so far defending Mr. St. Jean in this
25	case?

20 USA vs St. Jean MR. GREENWALD: Well, I met with Mr. St. Jean 1 on three separate occasions. In addition to that I conferred 2 on several occasions by telephone and in person with 3 Mr. Lovric. Mr. Lovric provided me with some discovery 4 materials, which I shared with him and then Mr. Lovric 5 provided me with a plea agreement which I obviously shared 6 and reviewed with Mr. St. Jean. Total time representing 7 Mr. St. Jean to date, I would estimate somewhere in the 8 neighborhood of 12 to 15 hours. 9 THE COURT: Have you had what you believe to 10 be adequate discovery of the government's case? 11 MR. GREENWALD: Yes, your Honor, I think I 12 have. 13 THE COURT: Have you advised Mr. St. Jean of 14 his rights, nature of the charges and consequences of 15 pleading guilty? 16 MR. GREENWALD: Yes, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Except what's contained in the 18 plea agreement, have you made any promises or threats to 19 induce him to plead guilty? 20 MR. GREENWALD: No, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Are you satisfied that he's 22 pleading guilty freely and voluntarily with an understanding 23 of the charge and the consequences? 24 MR. GREENWALD: Yes, sir. 25

21 USA vs St. Jean THE COURT: Okay. Do you know of any defenses 1 that he has that would prevail if the case went to trial? 2 3 MR. GREENWALD: In my opinion no, sir, and I 4 reviewed those in some detail with Mr. St. Jean. THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why he 5 6 should not plead guilty? 7 MR. GREENWALD: No. 8 THE COURT: Based on the foregoing the Court 9 will find that Mr. \$t. Jean plead guilty freely and 10 voluntarily; that he is and was competent and that he 11 understands the charge against him and the consequences of 12 pleading guilty; that there is and was a basis, in fact, for the Court accepting and entering the plea. 13 14 The Court will direct the Probation Department 15 to prepare and submit a presentence report. 16 The Court will set sentencing for Wednesday, February 21, 2007, at 9:30 AM in Binghamton, New York. 17 18 Is there anything further? 19 MR. GREENWALD: No, sir. No, Judge. 20 THE COURT: Thank you. Court stands adjourned 21 in this matter. 22 (Court stands adjourned) 23 24 25

CERTIFICATION I, VICKY A. THELEMAN, RPR, CRR, United States Court Reporter in and for the United States District Court, Northern District of New York, do hereby certify that I attended at the time and place set forth in the heading hereof; that I did make a stenographic record of the proceedings had in this matter and cause the same to be transcribed; that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the same and the whole thereof. VICKY A. THELEMAN, RPR, CRR United States Court Reporter US District Court - NDNY Dated: March 18, 2008. 

# EXHIBIT 3

	1
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
5	-versus- 06-CR-414
6	EDOUIN ST. JEAN
7	
8	TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING PROCEEDINGS held in and
9	for the United States District Court, 15 Henry Street,
10	Binghamton, New York, on February 23, 2007, before the
11	HONORABLE THOMAS J. McAVOY, SENIOR UNITED STATES DISTRICT
12	COURT JUDGE, Presiding.
13	
14	
15	APPEARANCES:
16	FOR THE GOVERNMENT:
17	UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
18	BY: MIROSLAV LOVRIC, AUSA
19	Binghamton, New York
20	
21	FOR THE DEFENDANT:
22	FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE
23	BY: JAMES GREENWALD, AFPD
24	Syracuse, New York
25	

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2
                       USA vs St. Jean
 1
                    THE CLERK: United States of America versus
    Edouin St. Jean, 04 CR-414. Please state appearances for the
 2
 3
    record.
                    MR. LOVRIC: Miroslav Lovric for the
 4
 5
                 God morning, again, your Honor.
 6
                    MR. GREENWALD: Morning, James Greenwald,
 7
    appearing on behalf of Edouin St. Jean who is standing beside
 8
    me.
 9
                    THE COURT: Morning, Mr. Greenwald, Mr.
10
    St. Jean. The Court has received a number of letters on
    behalf of Mr. St. Jean. One from Jean Edwards, I got one
11
12
    from Evelyn Saint Cilien.
13
                    THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
                    THE COURT: And Regina St. Jean. Two letters
14
15
    from her and, of course, the Court has read them and will
16
    consider the contents thereof.
17
                   Mr. Greenwald, have you had an opportunity to
18
    go over the contents of the presentence report with Mr.
19
    St. Jean?
20
                   MR. GREENWALD: Yes, sir.
21
                    THE COURT: Mr. St. Jean, did you read the
22
    presentence investigation report?
23
                    THE DEFENDANT: Mr. Greenwald read it to me.
24
                    THE COURT: Who read it to you?
25
                    THE DEFENDANT: Mr. Greenwald.
```

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3
                       U$A vs St. Jean
 1
                    THE COURT: Did you talk over the contents of
 2
     the report with him?
 3
                   THE DEFENDANT: Somewhat, yes.
                    THE COURT: All right. Well, is there
 4
 5
    anything further you wanted to talk to him about?
 6
                   THE DEFENDANT: Yes, please, yes.
 7
                   THE COURT: Go ahead and sit down and talk
    about it. We'll wait.
 8
 9
                   MR. GREENWALD: That you want to talk to me
10
    about?
11
                   THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Few things that I
12
    would -- that I'd like --
13
                   MR. GREENWALD: That you want to say to the
14
    Court or to me?
15
                   THE DEFENDANT: No. I would say it to you.
    You want me to --
16
17
                   THE COURT: Now's not the time --
18
                   THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Okay.
19
                   THE COURT: -- to talk about where I should
20
    sentence you. I thought maybe if you had some
21
    misunderstanding about the contents of the report or that you
22
    wanted to talk further with Mr. Greenwald --
23
                   THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
24
                    THE COURT: -- about that. You can do that
25
    now, if you want to. You can sit down now out of my hearing.
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4
                       USA vs St. Jean
    Excuse me.
1
                    (Break in proceedings)
2
                   MR. GREENWALD: We're ready to proceed.
                                                             Thank
3
    you for your patience.
4
                   THE COURT: Thank you. Did you want to bring
5
    anything to my attention about the factual content?
6
7
                   MR. GREENWALD: No, sir.
                    THE COURT: How about you, Mr. St. Jean?
8
                    THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
9
                    THE COURT: Mr. Lovric?
10
                    MR. LOVRIC: We have no objection to the
11
12
    report.
                    THE COURT: The Court will adopt the factual
13
    content by a preponderance of the evidence. All right.
14
                   Mr. Greenwald, what would you like to say on
15
    behalf of Mr. St. Jean before I pass sentence upon him?
16
                    MR. GREENWALD: Your Honor, I believe with my
17
18
     sentencing memorandum, we also filed a letter that Mr.
     St. Jean addressed to the Court.
19
                    THE COURT: Right.
20
                    MR. GREENWALD: And what's clear from the
21
     presentence report and from the letter is that Mr. St. Jean
22
     has a substance abuse problem and I think that is what
23
24
     impaired his judgment and brought him into this unhappy
     situation. I don't think that he traveled to this district
25
```

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with an evil purpose. I think he got carried away. I 1 think -- I think that he exercised terrible, terrible 2 judgment that day. I recognize that the guidelines do not 3 permit a downward departure for aberrant behavior because of 4 the nature of the charge but I think that this was, indeed, 5 aberrant behavior and not the Mr. St. Jean that has come to 6 this country, become a citizen, gotten training, worked, 7 gotten more training and essentially has tried to do 8 everything he could to be a productive member of this 9 society. It's just a terrible, unfortunate thing what 10 happened that night, and I ask the Court to take that into 11 I note for the Court that the sentencing guidelines 12 account. recommend a sentence of 70 to, I believe, 87 months. 13

Do I have that right?

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THE COURT: That's right.

MR. GREENWALD: And I strongly urge the Court that certainly the lowest end of that range is more than sufficient to meet all of the criteria under Section 3553 and honestly I think it would not be unreasonable for this Court, in view of the facts and circumstances of this case, to impose a sentence that would be lower than the advisory guideline range.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lovric.

MR. LOVRIC: Judge, we think that the

guideline range adequately addresses the conduct. You know,

first of all, Judge these kind of cases are, in our view, are some of the most serious kinds of cases that come through the Court system. We have a minor that's involved in this particular case. This were communications between the defendant and the minor. The defendants's age and wherewithal is certainly at a level where not only should he have known better, but it does indicate some flaw in terms of something that's going on with him or his character. He's communicated with a minor, that he tells the minor that he is 19 years old. He gives the minor a false name. He has a --he has a very good idea of the fact that the minor has some issues at home and the minor's age and then he travels. He travels from Massachusetts to New York State to engage in a sexual act with a minor.

Simply put, Judge, the fact of the matter is this kind of conduct, regardless of where in life a defendant commits it, is just something that can really not be tolerated by any means. The defendant needs to be punished for what he did and there needs to be a general deterrent to anyone else that may think about, let alone engage in this kind of conduct.

The victim in this case is somebody that's going to have to deal with this for a very long period of time and it's just -- it's just not conduct that can fall into a, in our view, a scenario where someone can say I made

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a mistake and that's all it was. These are big mistakes. These are big things when you get into a situation that you're communicating with a minor and then you don't let it drop and leave it at that, but you actually climb into your car and drive 200, \$00 miles to meet with a minor to engage in a sex act. It's just something that, in our view, needs to be addressed very seriously. We think that the guidelines 7 do that very appropriately and that's why we recommend that 8 the Court sentence the defendant within the guideline range. 9 THE COURT: Mr. St. Jean, would you like to 10 say anything to me, sir, before I sentence you? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 THE DEFENDANT: First thing, I'm sorry. 14 THE COURT: That's okay. 15 THE DEFENDANT: Sorry. 16 THE COURT: That's okay. 17 THE DEFENDANT: I'm ashamed, humiliated, 18 embarrassed for standing in Court today in this situation. 19 Your Honor, I came to this country as an 20 immigrant from Haiti. I have lived here for almost 14 years. 21 I came to the US to pursue a better life so I could help my 22 family and myself. | Since day one I have embraced this 23 country like my own. February 9, 2006, I became a citizen to 24 this great nation that has given me so much and I'm grateful 25

for the opportunity I have made a lot of mistakes in my life but there is not -- none of them were forcefully or unwillingly, so I can assure you that I'm not a threat to society. I'm not someone who's going to pursue young girls. I admitted that I made a mistake by coming all the way.

The only way I can move forward is by taking responsibility for my action and ask the Court to accept my apology. My family and friends and people who get to know me are surprised the way I live my life. I've always been a law-biding citizen. I made a mistake, your Honor, that will haunt me to do the day I die. No way am I trying to justify my action. Since 1998 I have been abusing alcohol and

are surprised the way I live my life. I've always been a law-biding citizen. I made a mistake, your Honor, that will haunt me to do the day I die. No way am I trying to justify my action. Since 1998 I have been abusing alcohol and illegal drugs for pain and depression. Despite all that I have been gainfully employed for at least 11 years. No prior criminal record. I can't stress enough how badly I would like to change everything. Unfortunately, I can't.

From the bottom of my heart, I'm really sorry. Your Honor, I'm asking you to take into consideration all aspect of my life, not just my wrongdoing. I'm asking the Court for a second chance, second chance to see my parents once more. My elderly father, especially my sick mom. Second chance to be better, important citizen as I once was. I ask the Court for mercy, leniency. I'm sorry for taking the Court time and may God bless the Court. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Greenwald, do you

9 USA vs St. Jean 1 know of any reason why I shouldn't sentence your client now? 2 MR. GREENWALD: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. St. Jean, do you know of any 3 legal reason why I should not impose sentence on you now? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Legal reason? 5 THE COURT: Do you know of any law that says I 6 7 can't sentence you now? THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. I don't know any 8 law. 9 THE COURT: All right. Well, you know, you're 10 kind of an enigma to the Court, a little bit of a mystery, 11 because on the one hand the Court recognizes that although 12 you may have come here under questionable circumstances in 13 the first place, you did immediately get a job and you went 14 to work and you tried to keep that job, keep other jobs and 15 16 keep working, sent money back to help your family and that was -- certainly points to me that you're a good person at 17 bottom. 18 19 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: But the problem is that the conduct you got involved in is, in this Court's view, 21 extremely serious conduct, extremely reprehensible and the 22 Court is seeing more of this happen across the country for 23 whatever reason. It's not for me to analyze that issue, but 24 25 to focus on your conduct with that young lady that you picked

up at the Ithaca mail and took to the hotel room. And the Court does believe that the guideline range, although the Court realizes the guidelines are no longer mandatory, but should be considered with the Court together with the sentencing purposes set forth in 3553(a) and the Court will consider the guidelines and the statutory sentencing purposes and give you a sentence the Court feels is sufficient but not more than necessary to punish you for what you did, to deter you personally from further conduct of that kind, to deter other people from committing similar crimes, and to provide the public with knowledge about the seriousness of the offense and promote respect for law and order, among other things. And also the Court thinks what Mr. Greenwald mentioned is something that I have to take into consideration

So, the Court feels because your conduct was sort of aberrational, I mean it was kind of long-term involved. You had contact with the young lady over the internet and there was some back and forth and then it took you a while to drive over there. You were late, got lost and took quite a while before you carried out the plan that you had set out to commit in the first place. But in spite of that, the Court thinks the low end of the guideline range is probably an adequate sentence.

and that's the fact that you did have a substance abuse

problem and that should be addressed as well.

VICKY ANN THELEMAN, RPR, CRR UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Upon your plea of guilty to count one of the information, it is the judgment of this Court that you're hereby committed to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a term of 70 months. The Court recommends that you participate in the Bureau of Prisons Sex Offender Treatment Program and any inpatient substance abuse program that the Bureau of Prisons can make available to you. If you're determined to be in need of treatment, you shall attend and participate in the Sex Offender Treatment Program. If you violate this order, the Court will address this at the time of your release from imprisonment and, of course, the Court has already recommended that you participate in the residential drug abuse program.

Upon your release from imprisonment you shall be placed upon supervised release for a period of 15 years. While on supervised release you shall not commit another federal, state or local crime and shall comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this Court and the following special conditions: You shall not have any direct contact with a person under the age of 18 years unless it is supervised by a person approved by the probation officer. You shall not have any indirect contact with a person under the age of 18 years through another person or a device, including a telephone, computer, radio or other means, unless it's supervised by a person approved by the

contact with a minor.

probation officer. You shall reasonably avoid and remove yourself from situations in which you have any other form of

You shall not be in any area in which persons under the age of 18 are likely to congregate, such as school grounds, child care centers or playgrounds without the permission of the probation officer.

You will not have any direct or indirect contact with the victim in this case.

You shall register with the state sex offender registry agency in any state where you reside, are employed, or carry on a vocation, or a student.

You shall participate in a mental health program, which shall include, but not be limited to, participation in a treatment program for sexual disorders.

The program shall be approved by the United States Probation Office.

Your supervised release may include examinations using polygraphs to obtain information necessary for supervision, case monitoring and treatment. You shall answer the questions posed during the polygraph examinations, subject to your right to challenge in a court of law the use of such statements as violations of your Fifth Amendment rights. In this regard, you shall be deemed to have not waived your Fifth Amendment rights. The results of any

VICKY ANN THELEMAN, RPR, CRR UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1

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polygraph examinations shall be disclosed to the United States Probation Office and to the Court but shall not be further disclosed without approval of the Court.

You shall not use or possess any computer or other device with online capabilities in any location, except at your place of employment, unless you participate in the Computer Restriction and Monitoring Program. You shall permit the United States Probation Office to conduct periodic, unannounced examinations of any computer equipment you use or possess, limited to all hardware and software related to online use, such as the worldwide web, e-mail, instant messaging and the like and the viewing of pictures or movies that may violate your conditions of supervised release, except at your place of employment. examinations may include retrieval and copying of data related to online viewing of pictures and movies and potential violations of terms of conditions of supervised release from this computer equipment and any internal or external peripherals. This computer equipment maybe removed by the probation office or to the probation office for a more thorough examination. The probation office may install any hardware or software system that is needed to monitor your computer use, subject to the limitations described by me.

Now, if your employment requires the use of a computer, you may use a computer in connection with the

VICKY ANN THELEMAN, RPR, CRR UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 13

employment approved by the probation officer, at your place of employment, provided you notify your employer of the nature of your conviction and the fact that your conviction was facilitated by the use of a computer. The probation office must confirm your compliance with this notification requirement.

In the event your treatment provider determines that the use of a computer or internet service is contraindicated to your course of recovery, the Court, upon considering such information, may prohibit the use of the computer if the Court is convinced that such is the case based on the evidence.

You shall submit your person and any property, house, residence, vehicle, papers, computer, and other electronic communications or data storage devices or media and effects to search at any time, with or without a warrant, by any federal probation officer with reasonable suspicion concerning a violation of a condition of probation or supervised release or unlawful conduct by you.

You shall participate in a program for substance abuse which shall include testing for drug and/or alcohol use and may include inpatient and/or outpatient treatment. That program shall be approved by the United States Probation Office.

You shall contribute to the cost of any

USA vs St. Jean 15 1 evaluation, testing and/or treatment services rendered in an amount to be determined by the probation officer based on 2 your ability to pay and the availability of third-party 3 4 payments. 5 You shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. 6 7 You shall pay to the Clerk of the Court a special assessment of \$100 which is due immediately. 8 9 The Court finds based on your financial resources, projected earnings and other income, as well as 10 your financial obligations, that you do not have the ability 11 12 to pay a fine and does not order a fine. 13 Both you and the government have the right to appeal this sentence under certain limited circumstances and 14 you must file your appeal within ten days of the date of this 15 16 sentence. 17 There's nothing to dismiss? 18 MR. LOVRIC: No, Judge. 19 THE COURT: All right. Mr. St. Jean, I hope you get by this situation. I hope that the programs help you 20 21 and give you a base for when you come out so that you won't get in any further trouble like this. And I hope you're able 22 to continue to be a hard working person, as you already are, 23 24 after you get out of prison. 25 Okay. The clerk reminded me that I skipped

USA vs St. Jean over a part of my finding. After reviewing all the pertinent information, the Court finds your total offense level is a 27, your criminal history category is a one, and your guideline range is from 70 to 87 months. Okay Good luck, Mr. St. Jean. Court stands adjourned. (Court stands adjourned) 

CERTIFICATION I, VICKY A. THELEMAN, RPR, CRR, United States Court Reporter in and for the United States District Court, Northern District of New York, do hereby certify that I attended at the time and place set forth in the heading hereof; that I did make a stenographic record of the proceedings had in this matter and cause the same to be transcribed; that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the same and the whole thereof. VICKY A. THELEMAN, RPR, CRR United States Court Reporter US District Court - NDNY Dated: March 18, 2008. 

# EXHIBIT 4

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**⊗**AO 245B

NNY(Rev. 10/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 1

UNITED	STATES DISTRICT	COURT				
Northern	District of	New York				
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA V.	JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE					
Edouin St. Jean	Case Number: USM Number: AFPD James Gro	DNYN306CR000414-001 14026-052 eenwald, Esq., 4 Clinton Square, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor,				
EFENDANT:	Syracuse, New Y Defendant's Attorney	York 13202 (315) 701-0080				
d guilty to count(s) 1 of the Informati	on on October 20, 2006					

THE DEFENDANT:

X pleaded guilty to count(s)	1 of the Informat	on on Octo	ober 20	), 2006					
pleaded noto contendere to count(s) which was accepted by the court.									
was found guilty on count( after a plea of not guilty.			<del></del> _						
The defendant is adjudicated	guilty of these offenses:								
Title & Section	Nature of Offense						Offense Ended	<u>.</u>	Count
18 U.S.C. § 2423(b)	Travel with Intent to E Minor	ngage in Illic	cit Sexi	ual Condu	ct with a		9/28/06		1
The defendant is sente with 18 U.S.C. § 3553 and the	nced as provided in pag Sentencing Guidelines		· _		of this jud	lgment.	The sentence is	imposed i	n accordance
Count(s)		is 🗆	are di	ismissed o	n the moti	on of th	e United States.		
It is ordered that the dor mailing address until all finthe defendant must notify the	efendant must notify the es, restitution, costs, and court and United States	special asses	ssment:	s imposed	by this jud	gment a	re fully naid. If o	ange of na ordered to p	me, residence, pay restitution,

February 23, 2007

Date of Imposition of Judgment

Senior, U.S. District Judge

February 26, 2007 Date

BVT/cml

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AO 245B

NNY(Rev. 10/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case

Sheet 2 - Imprisonment

Edouin St. Jean

DEFENDANT: CASE NUMBER:

DNYN306CR000414-001

#### **IMPRISONMENT**

The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the United States Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a total term of:

70 months. While in custody, the Court orders the defendant to submit to a sex offender evaluation if made available by the Bureau of Prisons. If determined that defendant is in need of treatment, the defendant shall attend and participate in sex offender treatment. If the defendant violates this order, the Court will address this at the

time of defendant's release from imprisonment. X The court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau of Prisons: that the defendant participate in the Sex Offender Treatment Program. The Court further recommends that the defendant participate in the Residential Comprehensive Drug Treatment Program, when and if eligible. X. The defendant is remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal. The defendant shall surrender to the United States Marshal for this district: 🔲 a.m.  $\Box$ as notified by the United States Marshal The defendant shall surrender for service of sentence at the institution designated by the Bureau of Prisons: before 2 p.m. on as notified by the United States Marshal. as notified by the Probation or Pretrial Services Office. RETURN I have executed this judgment as follows: Defendant delivered on , with a certified copy of this judgment. UNITED STATES MARSHAL

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL

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AO 245B

NNY(Rev. 10/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case

Sheet 3 — Supervised Release

· Ot Trans

DEFENDANT:

Edouin St. Jean

CASE NUMBER:

DNYN306CR000414-00

SUPERVISED RELEASE

Upon release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be on supervised release for a term of:

#### 15 years

The defendant must report to the probation office in the district to which the defendant is released within 72 hours of release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons.

The defendant shall not commit another federal, state or local crime.

The defendant shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance. The defendant shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from imprisonment and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter, as determined by the court.

- The above drug testing condition is suspended, based on the court's determination that the defendant poses a low risk of future substance abuse. (Check, if applicable.)
- X The defendant shall not possess a firearm, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon.
- X The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. (Deselect, if inapplicable.)
- X The defendant shall register with the state sex of fender registration agency in the state where the defendant resides, works, or is a student, as directed by the probation officer. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall participate in an approved program for domestic violence. (Check, if applicable.)

If this judgment imposes a fine or restitution, it is a condition of supervised release that the defendant pay in accordance with the Schedule of Payments sheet of this judgment.

The defendant must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court as well as with any additional conditions on the attached page.

### STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

- 1) the defendant shall not leave the judicial district without the permission of the court or probation officer;
- 2) the defendant shall report to the probation officer and shall submit a truthful and complete written report within the first five days of each month;
- 3) the defendant shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer;
- 4) the defendant shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities;
- 5) the defendant shall work regularly at a lawful occupation, unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons;
- 6) the defendant shall notify the probation officer at least ten days prior to any change in residence or employment;
- 7) the defendant shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any controlled substance or any paraphernalia related to any controlled substances, except as prescribed by a physician;
- 8) the defendant shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;
- 9) the defendant shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony, unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer;
- the defendant shall permit a probation officer to visit him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view of the probation officer;
- 11) the defendant shall notify the probation officer within seventy-two hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer;
- 12) the defendant shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without the permission of the court;
- as directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by the defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to confirm the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement; and
- 14) the defendant shall not possess a firearm, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon.

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NNY(Rev. 10/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 3C — Supervised Release

DEFENDANT:

Edouin St. Jean

CASE NUMBER:

DNYN306CR000414-0d1

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#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

- 1. Defendant shall not have any direct contact with a person under the age of 18 unless it is supervised by a person approved by the probation officer. Defendant shall not have indirect contact with a person under the age of 18 years of age through another person or through a device (including a telephone, computer, radio or other means) unless it is supervised by a person approved of by the probation officer. Defendant shall reasonably avoid and remove themselves from situations in which the defendant has any other form of contact with a minor.
- 2. Defendant shall not be in any area in which persons under the age of 18 are likely to congregate, such as school grounds, child care centers, or playgrounds, without the permission of the probation officer.
- Defendant shall not have any direct or indirect contact with the victim in this case.
- Defendant shall register with the state sex offender registry agency in any state where defendant resides, are employed, carry on a vocation or are a student.
- 5. Defendant shall be participate in a mental health program, which will include, but will not be limited to, participation in a treatment program for sexual disorders. The program shall be approved by the U.S. Probation Office. Defendant's supervised release may include examinations using polygraphs to obtain information necessary for supervision, case monitoring, and treatment. Defendant shall answer the questions posed during the polygraph examination, subject to defendant's right to challenge in a court of law the use of such statements as violations of defendant's Fifth Amendment rights. In this regard, defendant shall be deemed to have not waived his Fifth Amendment rights. The results of any polygraph examinations shall be disclosed to the U.S. Probation Office and the Court, but shall not be further disclosed without an order of the Court.
- 6. Defendant shall not use or possess any computer or any other device with online capabilities, at any location, except at defendant's place of employment, unless defendant participates in the Computer Restriction and Monitoring Program. Defendant shall permit the United States Probation Office to conduct periodic, unannounced examinations of any computer equipment defendant use or possess, limited to all hardware and software related to online use (e.g., use of the World Wide Web, email, instant messaging, etc.) and the viewing of pictures and movies that may violate defendant's conditions of supervised release, except at defendant's place of employment. These examinations may include the retrieval and copying of all data from this computer equipment and any internal and external peripherals. This computer equipment may be removed to the Probation Office for a more thorough examination. The Probation Office may install any hardware or software system that is needed to monitor defendant's computer use, subject to the limitations described above.
- If the defendant's employment requires the use of a computer, defendant may use a computer in connection with the employment approved by the probation officer, at defendant's place of employment, provided that defendant notify the employer of: 1) the nature of defendant's conviction, and, 2) the fact that defendant's conviction was facilitated by the use of a computer. The Probation Office must confirm defendant's compliance with this notification requirement.

## DEFENDANT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF APPLICABLE CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

Upon a finding of a violation of probation or supervised release, I understand that the court may (1) revoke supervision, (2) extend the term of supervision, and/or (3) modify the conditions of supervision.

The conditions of supervision have been read to me. I fully understand the conditions and have been provided a copy of them.

Defendant		Date
U.S. Probation Officer/De	signated Witness	Date

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NNY(Rev. 10/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 3B — Supervised Release

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of

DEFENDANT:

Edouin St. Jean

CASE NUMBER:

DNYN306CR000414-001

ADDITIONAL STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

- 8. If in the event the defendant's medical care provider determines that use of the computer or internet service is contraindicated to the defendant's course of recovery, the Court, upon considering such information, may prohibit the use of a computer if the Court is convinced that such is the case based upon the medical evidence.
- 9. Defendant shall submit his person and any property, house, residence, vehicle, papers, computer, other electronic communications or date storage devices or media, and effects to search at any time, with or without a warrant, by any federal probation officer with reasonable suspicion concerning a violation of a condition of supervised release or unlawful conduct by the defendant.
- 10. Defendant shall participate in a program for substance abuse which shall include testing for drug and/or alcohol use and may include outpatient and/or inpatient treatment. The program shall be approved by the United States Probation Office.
- 11. Defendant shall contribute to the cost of any evaluation, testing, treatment, and/or monitoring services rendered in an amount to be determined by the probation officer based on his ability to pay and the availability of third party payments.
- 12. Defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer.

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AO 245B

NNY(Rev. 10/05) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 5 — Criminal Monetary Penalties

Judgment — Page 6 of 7

DEFENDANT:

Edouin St. Jean

CASE NUMBER:

DNYN306CR000414-001

### CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES

The defendant must pay the total criminal monetary penalties under the schedule of payments on Sheet 6.

	The delei	Idali	i mast pay the	total crimin	1	prictary perio		and the bonder of po-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
то	ΓALS	\$	Assessment 100.00			<u>Fi</u> \$ 0	<u>ne</u>	\$	Restitution 0	
_			ion of restitution such determina		ıntil		An	Amended Judgment in a	Criminal Case	e (AO 245C) will
	The defend	dant	must make restit	tution (includi	ing d	ommunity res	titutio	n) to the following payees	in the amount li	sted below.
	the priority	y ord	makes a partial er or percentage ed States is paid	payment col	ch pa umn	yee shall rece below. How	ive an ever, p	approximately proportions oursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 366	ed payment, unload (I), all nonfed	ess specified otherwise in eral victims must be paid
Nar	ne of Pay	<u>ee</u>		1	ota	Loss*		Restitution Ordered	<u>Prio</u>	rity or Percentage
то	TALS		\$		_		\$.		_	
	Restitut	ion a	mount ordered	l pursuant to	plea	agreement_	··			
	day after	thed	t must pay intere late of the judgn nd default, purs	ient, pursuant	to 🌃	8 U.S.C. § 361	re thai l 2(f).	n \$2,500, unless the restitution All of the payment options	on or fine is paid on Sheet 6 may	l in full before the fifteenth be subject to penalties for
	The cour	t det	ermined that the	defendant do	es no	ot have the ab	ility to	pay interest and it is order	red that:	
	the i	intere	st requirement i	s waived for	the	☐ fine	□ r	estitution.		
	the i	intere	est requirement	for the 🔲	fip	e 🗌 resti	tution	is modified as follows:		
* F: Ser	indings for stember 13	the to	otal amount of lo 4, but before Ap	sses are requi oril 23, 1996.	red u	nder Chapters	109A	, 110, 110A, and 113A of T	itle 18 for offen	ses committed on or after

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AO 24	5B		dule of Payments		
		DANT: IUMBER:	Edouin St. Jean DNYN306CR000414-00	Judgment — Page <u>7</u> of <u>7</u>	
			SC	HEDULE OF PAYMENTS	
Hav	ing a	ssessed the def	fendant's ability to pay, paym	ent of the total criminal monetary penalties are due as follows:	
A	X	In full immed	liately; or		
В		Lump sum pa	syment of \$	due immediately, balance due	
		□ not later	than	, or	

in accordance with D, E, ☐ F, or ☐ E, or ☐ G below); or Payment to begin immediately (may be combined with D, C (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ over a period of Payment in equal D (e.g., months or years), to commence (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after the date of this judgment; or (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ Payment in equal \_ E (e.g., months or years), to commence \_\_\_\_\_(e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment to a term of supervision; or (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from Payment during the term of supervised release will commence within imprisonment. The court will set the payment plan based on an assessment of the defendant's ability to pay at that time; or Special instructions regarding the payment of criminal monetary penalties: G

Unless the court has expressly ordered otherwise, if this judgment imposes imprisonment, payment of criminal monetary penalties is due during imprisonment. All criminal monetary penalties, except those payments made through the Federal Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility Program, are made to Lawrence K. Baerman, Clerk, U.S. District Court, Federal Bldg., P.O. Box 7367, 100 S. Clinton Street, Syracuse, N.Y. 13261-7367, unless otherwise directed by the court, the probation officer, or the United States attorney. If a victim cannot be located, the restitution paid to the Clerk of the Court for that victim shall be sent to the Treasury, to be retrieved if and when the victim is located.

The defendant shall receive credit for all payments previously made toward any criminal monetary penalties imposed.

Joint and Several	
Defendant and Co-Defendant Names and Corresponding payee, if appropriate.	ase Numbers (including defendant number), Total Amount, Joint and Several Amount, and

The Court gives notice that this case involves other defendants who may be held jointly and severally liable for payment of all or part of the restitution ordered herein and may order such payment in the future.

The defendant shall pay the cost of prosecution.

The defendant shall pay the following court cost(s):

The defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the following property to the United States:

Payments shall be applied in the following order: (1) assessment, (2) restitution principal, (3) restitution interest, (4) fine principal, (5) fine interest, (6) community restitution, (7) penalties, and (8) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.